



Department of Defense

DIRECTIVE

April 26, 1989
NUMBER 5 160=62

USD(A)

SUBJECT : Single Manager Responsibility for Military Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology and Training (EODT&T)

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 5160.62, "Single Manager Assignment for Military Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology and Training (EODT&T) ," November 24, 1971 (hereby canceled)
 - (b) Joint Regulation OPNAVINST 8027. 1F, AR 75-14, AFR 136-8, and MCO 8027. 1C
 - (c) Title 31 United States Code, Section 1535 (Public Law (P. L.) 97-258, "Economy Act of 1932")
 - (d) DoD Directive 3025.13, "Employment of Department of Defense Resources in Support of the United States Secret Service ," September 13, 1985
 - (e) DoD Directive 3150.5, "DoD Response to Improvised Nuclear Device (IND) Incidents, " March 24, 1987

A. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive reissues reference (a) to update policies and responsibilities for DoD explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) technology and training (T&T), including EOD research and development (R&D) programs, EOD procedures and related technical documentation required by the operational forces, and common-type EOD training of operational forces.

B. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) , the Military Departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) , the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as "DoD Components") . The term "Military Services, " as used herein, refers to the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

C. DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 1.

D. POLICY

1. It is DoD policy that the DoD EODT&T program be designed to:

- a. Improve the effectiveness and economy of EOD activity throughout the Department of Defense by eliminating duplication and overlap of EOD technology development and training efforts.

b. Ensure the attainment of state-of-the-art DoD emergency and wartime EOD capabilities.

2. Under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) is assigned as Single Manager for EODT&T within the Department of Defense, and shall manage and administer the elements of the EODT&T for the Department of Defense. This includes common-type individual EOD training; R&D (including product improvement) of EOD tools and equipment; and development, verification, and fielding of EOD procedures and publications. Within this context, the Military Services can conduct EOD R&D programs that satisfy Service-unique requirements if such requirements are, before initiation, coordinated with the EOD Program Board and do not duplicate DoD EODT&T program efforts. In this capacity, the EOD Program Board ensures that all EOD R&D conforms to an over-all DoD EOD architecture.

3. Since the EOD community is a small community requiring unique items in small quantities, the Single Manager and the Services are encouraged to use rapid prototyping capabilities, followed by streamlined procurement procedures.

4. All Service programs for acquisition of explosive ordnance (including applicable weapon delivery systems) shall include the development of EOD technical data (in accordance with the specifications of the Single Manager), the availability of hardware for EOD validation and/or verification testing, and the recommendation of unique tools necessary for the render safe and disposal of the explosive ordnance.

a. EOD procedures shall be developed, verified, and fielded 30 days before the fielding of new explosive ordnance. If EOD procedures are not available, new explosive ordnance shall not be deployed until verified EOD procedures and tools and/or equipment have been issued to EOD units of the applicable Service(s), except for urgent situations approved by the Secretary of Defense.

b. Testing and transportation of developmental explosive ordnance, including foreign ordnance being evaluated for possible U.S. acquisition, shall not begin until sufficient data on its hazards and functioning are available for EOD response to incidents or accidents during transportation and testing.

5. This Directive does not modify existing EOD operational responsibilities nor change service-unique and team training responsibilities.

E. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) (ASD(C³I)) shall act as the OSD proponent for EOD and is the OSD point of contact for the Executive Manager, the EOD Program Board, the Military Services, and the SECNAV, as appropriate, on EOD issues of concern. The ASD(C³I) also shall be the EODT&T interface with other offices within OSD.

2. The Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) shall:

a. Designate an Executive Manager for EODT&T, who shall be a flag officer with responsibilities outlined in enclosure 2.

b. Provide for, manage, and maintain an EOD Technology Center and an EOD Training School, staffed according to the existing SECNAV guidelines and in consultation with the other Secretaries of the Military Departments.

c. Prepare joint Service EOD plans for expansion of training and employment of EODT&T resources in time of war or national emergency, consistent with allocations approved by the Secretary of Defense.

3. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall:

a. Establish and maintain detachments at both the Naval EOD Technology Center and the Naval School EOD, including appropriate staff, instructor, and technical personnel.

(1) Designate a senior officer of each Service detachment as a member of the Military Technical Acceptance Board (MTAB).

(2) Designate a senior officer of each Service detachment as a member of the Technical Training Acceptance Board (TTAB).

b. Designate an EOD Program Board member, who shall be flag officer with responsibilities outlined in enclosure 3, and who shall be the single point of contact to identify internal requirements and to assist in programming to fulfill these requirements.

c. Designate a staff officer who shall act in an advisory and staff capacity to the EOD Program Board member from that Service.

d. Establish management controls to ensure that all programs for acquisition of explosive ordnance and applicable weapon delivery systems provide for the development of EOD technical source data (in accordance with the specifications of the Single Manager), the availability of hardware for EOD validation and/or verification testing, and the recommendation of tools necessary for EOD render safe and disposal operations. All developers of explosive ordnance and applicable weapons delivery systems (except nuclear systems) shall be required to do the following:

(1) Initiate coordination on the development of EOD procedures, tools, and equipment not later than the beginning of design concept development.

(2) Before the decision to start limited production (Milestone 111A), provide to the EOD Technology Center a technical data package prepared in accordance with the EODT&T Executive Manager-approved specifications. The technical data package shall contain all EOD-related design, functioning, and safety data so that proper EOD tools, equipment, and procedures can be validated and/or verified. When possible, provide recommended EOD procedures, tools, and equipment, standard or otherwise.

(3) Include provisions in the integrated logistics support planning for developing EOD training, curriculum materials, and training aides.

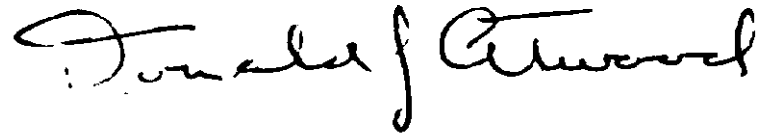
(4) Provide sufficient quantities of inert and live explosive ordnance items to be provided for:

(a) EOD procedures validation and/or verification testing.

(b) EOD training.

F. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Directive is effective immediately. Forward two copies of implementing documents to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) within 120 days.



Donald J. Atwood
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 3

1. Definitions
2. Responsibilities of the Executive Manager for DoD EODT&T
3. Responsibilities of the DoD EOD Program Board, MTAB, and TTAB

DEFINITIONS

1. Common-Type Training. Training in EOD procedures required by two or more Military Services in the normal execution of their assigned missions.

2. EOD Procedures. Courses of action taken by qualified EOD personnel to render safe or dispose of hazardous explosive ordnance.

a. Render-Safe Procedures (RSPs). EOD procedures involving the application of EOD methods and tools to provide for the interruption of functions or the separation of essential components of explosive ordnance items to prevent a detonation or munition function.

b. Disposal Procedures (DPs). EOD procedures for the final disposition of explosive ordnance by EOD currently authorized by the Service having logistic responsibility or by placing such items in proper channels for further evaluation.

3. EOD Tools and Equipment. EOD-specific tools and equipment in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1385 and 1386 developed for, and used by, qualified EOD personnel.

4. Explosive Ordnance. Bombs and warheads; guided and ballistic missiles, grenades, artillery, mortar, rocket, and small arms ammunitions; mines and torpedoes; depth charges, demolition charges, pyrotechnics; clusters and dispensers; cartridge- and propellant-actuated devices; electro-explosive devices; and all similar or related items or components that may cause injury or death to personnel or damage to materiel. This definition includes all munitions, weapon delivery systems, and ordnance items containing explosives, propellants, nuclear fission, fusion or radiological materials, and chemical agents.

5. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD). The detection, identification, field evaluation, rendering safe, recovering, evacuation, disposal, and reporting of explosive ordnance that has been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or materiel. EOD also includes the rendering safe and/or disposal of items that have become hazardous or unserviceable by damage or deterioration when the disposal of such items is beyond the capabilities of personnel normally assigned the responsibility for routine disposition.

6. Military Technical Acceptance Board. The Board composed of senior EOD Service detachment officers at the Naval EOD Technology Center (NAVEODTEHCEN) who have the authority to approve tools and/or equipment, techniques, procedures, and publications for EOD use.

7. Operational Responsibilities. Individual Service operational responsibilities specified in the Joint Regulation (reference (b)).

8. Technical Training Acceptance Board. The Board composed of senior EOD Service detachment officers at the Naval School EOD (NAVSCOLEOD) who coordinate, approve, and standardize all EOD common-type training under the purview of the Executive Manager.

9. Validation. That portion of the development of EOD procedures and associated tools and/or equipment necessary to establish EOD technical performance and reliability.

10. Verification. That portion of the development of EOD procedures and associated tools and/or equipment necessary to establish joint Service operational suitability and/or acceptance. Conducted by joint Service EOD personnel under the auspices of MTAB.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE MANAGER FOR DoD EODT&T

A. The Executive Manager for DoD EODT&T shall:

1. Provide EOD research, technology, and common-type training support to the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Services, the DoD Explosive Safety Board, and the Defense Agencies in support of the plans of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) and other military organizations, as required.

2. Provide (in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 1535 (reference (c))) EOD research, technology, and training support to the Departments of Justice and Treasury, the Secret Service under DoD Directive 3025.13 (reference (d)), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the U.S. Coast Guard, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and other organizations designated by the Secretary of Defense.

3. Provide for the standardization of EOD tools, equipment, documentation, and procedures among the Services to ensure Service interoperability and maximize utilization of DoD R&D funding and other resources.

4. Ensure that basic, integrated logistics support and documentation requirements for new or product-improved, joint Service-developed EOD tools and/or equipment are included in, and funded for, in the joint Service EOD R&D Program.

5. Provide all common-type EOD training (basic and advanced) to individuals of all Services to meet Service requirements. Provide, as necessary or upon request, special refresher and unique training on a not-to-interfere basis with basic training.

6. Serve as the primary point of contact in the Department of Defense for EODT&T.

7. Provide IND research, technology, technical, and equipment operational support and training to the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy) (ATSD(AE)), the Services, the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA), and the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) under DoD Directive 3105.5 (reference (e)).

8. Provide all EOD individual training in the Continental United States (CONUS) of foreign military students.

9. Serve as the primary source contact for international exchange agreements (including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)) on EODT&T issues.

10. Provide for technical development, validation, preparation, joint Service verification, joint Service approval, and distribution of all EOD procedures, texts, graphic aids, manuals, and bulletins (except prescribed non-Navy Joint Nuclear Weapons Publications System (JNWPS) documents).

11. Maintain a unified procurement system of special EOD tools and equipment, in coordination with the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

12. Chair the DoD EOD Program Board. (See enclosure 3.)
13. Provide to the Services' operational and training elements, at least 30 days before field deployment or stockpile of new domestic explosive ordnance, all required EOD procedures, tools, and equipment.
14. Direct the operations of the EOD MTAB and the TTAB.
15. Prepare and report to the Secretary of Defense annual plans and programs in support of EODT&T.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DoD EOD PROGRAM BOARD, MTAB , AND TTAB

A. The DoD EOD Program Board shall:

1. Be comprised of the Executive Manager (chairman) and a flag and/or general officer from each of the Services.
2. Undertake resolution of problems on EODT&T for the EOD community, as a whole.
3. Serve as the Services' focal point and voice on program requirements and recommendations on issues of concern.
4. Negotiate the annual program content in its role of establishing the program and approving the plan and budget.
5. Resolve all EODT&T issues.

B. The MTAB shall approve for DoD EOD use all EOD tools, equipment, and procedures. It shall be comprised of a chairman (rotated on an annual basis among the Services) and a member from each of the other Services.

C. The TTAB shall coordinate, approve, and standardize all EOD common-type training. It shall be comprised of a chairman (rotated on an annual basis among the Services) and a member from each of the other Services.